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In [ ]: from pathlib import Path
from typing import List, Tuple, Dict
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import (
    confusion_matrix,
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay,
    roc_curve,
    auc,
    precision_recall_curve,
    PrecisionRecallDisplay,
    RocCurveDisplay,
)
from minisom import MiniSom
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In [ ]: # trains a SOM on the input data
def fit_som(data: np.ndarray, grid: Tuple[int, int] = (22, 22), seed: int = 42) -> MiniSom:
    rows, cols = grid # SOM grid dimensions set to 22x22
    som = MiniSom(
        x=rows, y=cols,
        input_len=data.shape[1], # number of features
        sigma=3.0, # spread of the neighborhood
        learning_rate=0.5, # speed of learning
        neighborhood_function="gaussian", # type of neighborhood function
        random_seed=seed # for reproducibility
    )
    som.random_weights_init(data)
    som.train_batch(data, num_iteration=10_000, verbose=False) # train the SOM
    return som

# create a lookup table from each SOM node BMU to a majority Label
def majority_vote_lookup(som: MiniSom, data: np.ndarray, labels: np.ndarray) -> Dict[Tuple[int, int], List[int]]:
    vote: Dict[Tuple[int, int], List[int]] = {}

    for vec, lbl in zip(data, labels): # go through each data point
        bmu = som.winner(vec) # find best-matching unit (BMU)
        vote.setdefault(bmu, []).append(lbl) # collect all labels that match the BMU

    # assign each BMU the most common label (rounded average)
    return {bmu: int(round(np.mean(v))) for bmu, v in vote.items()}

# predict labels for new data using the trained SOM and the vote map
def predict_som(som: MiniSom, vote_map: Dict[Tuple[int, int], int], data: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    # for each input vector, find its BMU and use the vote_map to assign a predicted label
    return np.array([vote_map.get(som.winner(v), 0) for v in data])
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In [ ]: # performs cross-validation on k-folds using a Self-Organizing Map (SOM)
def som_cross_validate(Syn_df: pd.DataFrame, feature_columns: List[str], grid: Tuple[int, int]) -> List[float]:
    accuracies = []

    # Loop over each fold in the dataset
    for fold in sorted(Syn_df["Fold"].unique()):
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# Split into training and validation sets
train_df = Syn_df[Syn_df["Fold"] != fold]
validate_df = Syn_df[Syn_df["Fold"] == fold]

# Scale features
standard_scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = standard_scaler.fit_transform(train_df[feature_columns])
X_validate = standard_scaler.transform(validate_df[feature_columns])
y_train = train_df["Label"].values
y_validate = validate_df["Label"].values

# train SOM and assign labels to nodes via majority voting
som = fit_som(X_train, grid)
vote_map = majority_vote_lookup(som, X_train, y_train)

# predict labels for validation set
y_predict = predict_som(som, vote_map, X_validate)

# accuracy
acc = (y_predict == y_validate).mean()
accuracies.append(float(acc))
print(f"Fold {fold+1}: accuracy = {acc:.4f}")

# summary of final results
print("\n SOM Validation Summary ")
for i, a in enumerate(accuracies, 1):
    print(f"Fold {i}: {a:.4f}")
print(f"Mean Accuracy: {np.mean(accuracies):.4f}")
print(f"Standard Deviation: {np.std(accuracies):.4f}")

return accuracies

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In [ ]: # then train SOM on the full dataset and visualizes performance using graphs
def som_visual_evaluation(Syn_df: pd.DataFrame, feature_columns: List[str], grid=(2
    Path(save_dir).mkdir(exist_ok=True) # Create directory to save plots

# scale input features
standard_scaler = StandardScaler()
X = standard_scaler.fit_transform(Syn_df[feature_columns])
y = Syn_df["Label"].values

# train SOM and assign labels to neurons
som = fit_som(X, grid)
vote_map = majority_vote_lookup(som, X, y)

# predict labels using the trained SOM
y_predict = predict_som(som, vote_map, X)

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y, y_predict)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm).plot(cmap="Blues")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.savefig(Path(save_dir) / "som_confusion.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches="tight")
plt.show(block=True)
plt.close()
# ROC Curve

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dists = np.array([som.quantization_error(np.array([v])) for v in X])
scores = -dists # Lower distance = higher confidence
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y, scores)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
RocCurveDisplay(fpr=fpr, tpr=tpr, roc_auc=roc_auc).plot()
plt.title(f"ROC Curve (AUC = {roc_auc:.4f})")
plt.savefig(Path(save_dir) / "som_roc.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches="tight")
plt.show(block=True)
plt.close()

# Precision-Recall Curve
precision, recall, _ = precision_recall_curve(y, scores)
PrecisionRecallDisplay(precision=precision, recall=recall).plot()
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve")
plt.savefig(Path(save_dir) / "som_pr.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches="tight")
plt.show(block=True)
plt.close()

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In [ ]: import time
import psutil
import os

# performs cross-validation using a Self-Organizing Map (SOM)
def som_cross_validate(Syn_df: pd.DataFrame, feature_columns: List[str], grid: Tuple
    accuracies = []
    process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())

    # resource monitoring starting
    overall_start_time = time.time()
    overall_start_ram = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # in MB
    overall_start_cpu = psutil.cpu_percent(interval=1)

    # Loop over each fold in the dataset
    for fold in sorted(Syn_df["Fold"].unique()):
        train_df = Syn_df[Syn_df["Fold"] != fold]
        validate_df = Syn_df[Syn_df["Fold"] == fold]

        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X_train = scaler.fit_transform(train_df[feature_columns])
        X_validate = scaler.transform(validate_df[feature_columns])
        y_train = train_df["Label"].values
        y_validate = validate_df["Label"].values

        som = fit_som(X_train, grid)
        vote_map = majority_vote_lookup(som, X_train, y_train)
        y_predict = predict_som(som, vote_map, X_validate)

        # plot U-Matrix for each fold
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
        u_matrix = som.distance_map()
        plt.imshow(u_matrix, cmap='bone_r')
        plt.colorbar(label='Distance')
        plt.title(f'SOM U-Matrix - Fold {fold+1}')
        plt.savefig(f"som_umatrix_fold_{fold+1}.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches="tight")
        plt.show()
        plt.close()

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    # accuracy
    acc = (y_predict == y_validate).mean()
    accuracies.append(float(acc))
    print(f"Fold {fold+1}: accuracy = {acc:.4f}")

# end of resource monitoring
overall_end_time = time.time()
overall_end_ram = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # in MB
overall_end_cpu = psutil.cpu_percent(interval=1)

# results
print("\n===== SOM Validation Summary =====")
for i, a in enumerate(accuracies, 1):
    print(f"Fold {i}: {a:.4f}")
print(f"Mean Accuracy: {np.mean(accuracies):.4f}")
print(f"Standard Deviation: {np.std(accuracies):.4f}")

# resources used
print("\n Overall Training Stats ")
print(f"Total Training Time: {overall_end_time - overall_start_time:.2f} second")
print(f"Total RAM Usage Increase: {overall_end_ram - overall_start_ram:.2f} MB")
print(f"CPU Usage (at final check): {overall_end_cpu}%")

return accuracies

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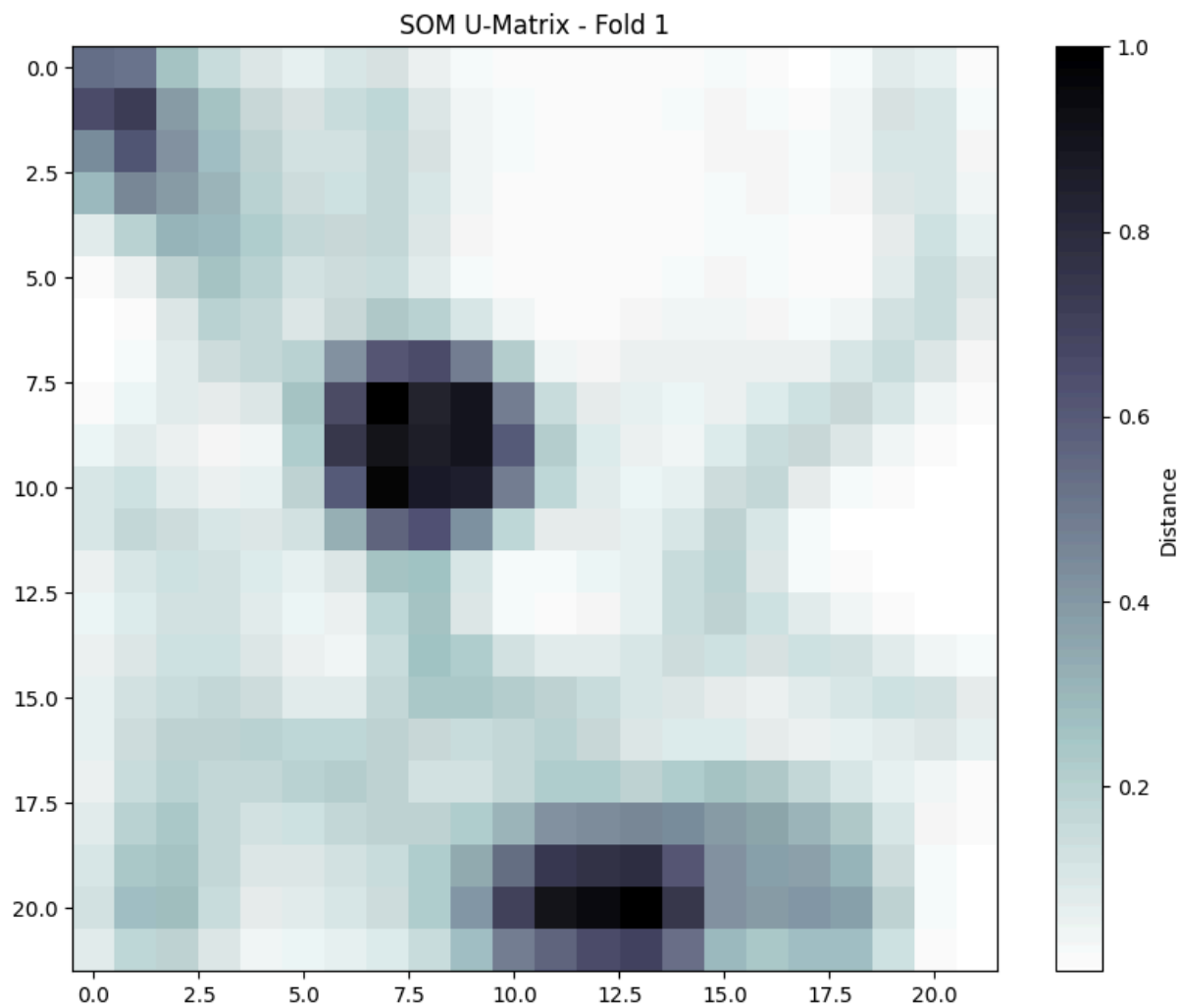
In [ ]: if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Load the dataset
    Syn_df = pd.read_csv("D:\Coding Projects\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-M

    # select first 12 feature columns (exclude label and fold info)
    feature_columns = Syn_df.columns.difference(["Label", "Fold"]).tolist()[12]

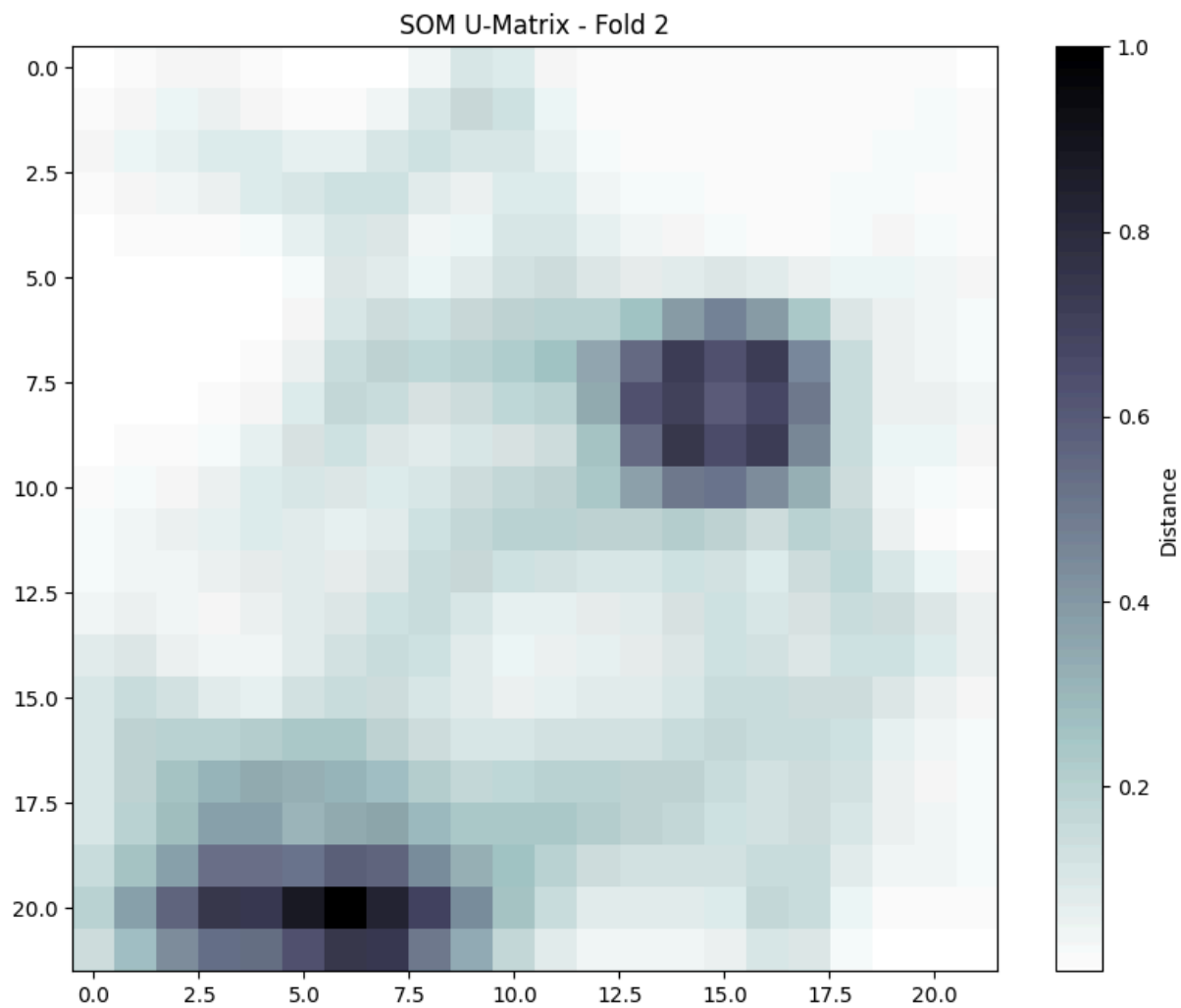
    # run cross-validation using a Self-Organizing Map
    accs = som_cross_validate(Syn_df, feature_columns)
    print("\nFinal SOM Cross-Validation Results:")
    print(f"Fold Accuracies: {accs}")

    # train on the full dataset and generate evaluation plots
    som_visual_evaluation(Syn_df, feature_columns)

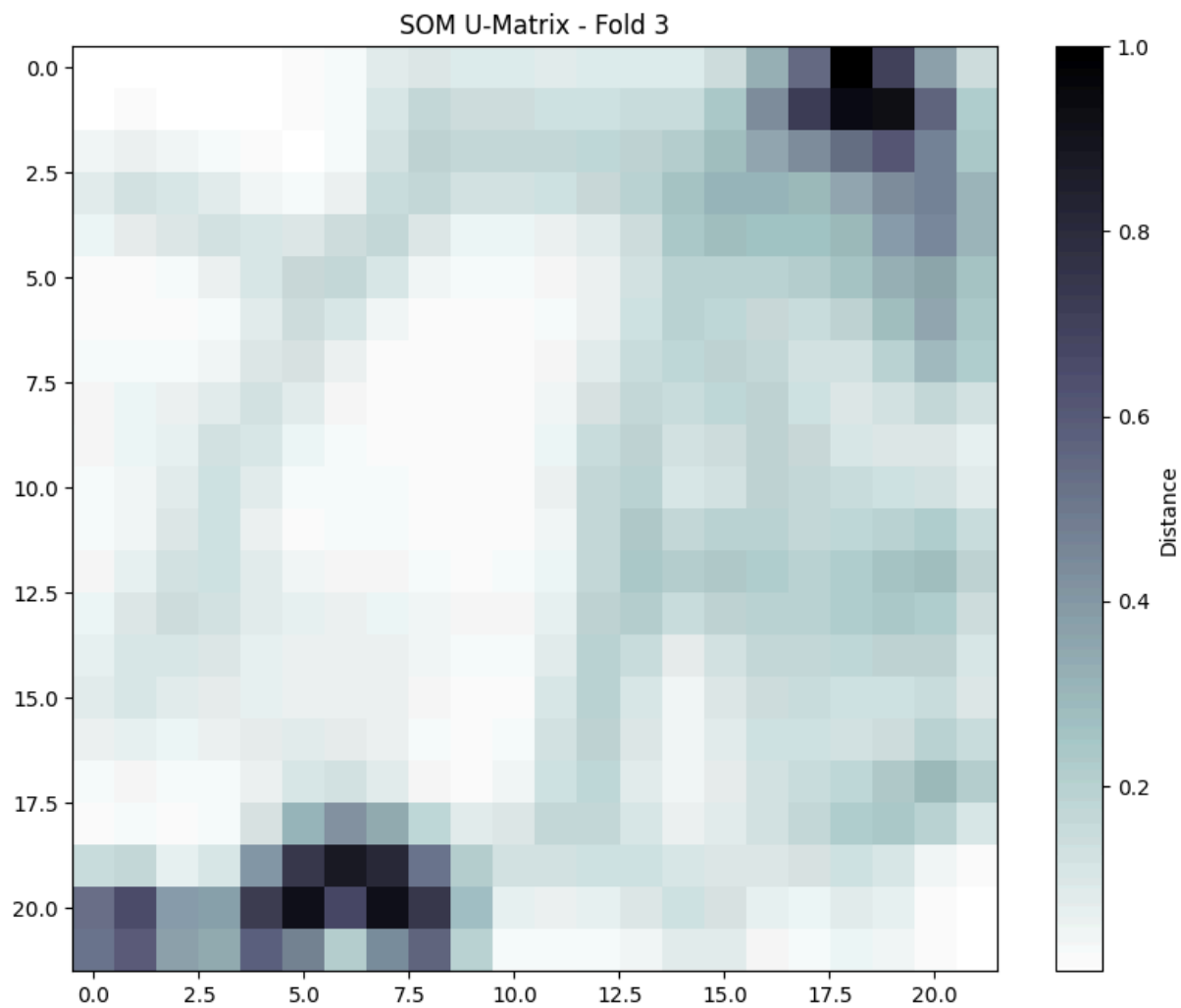
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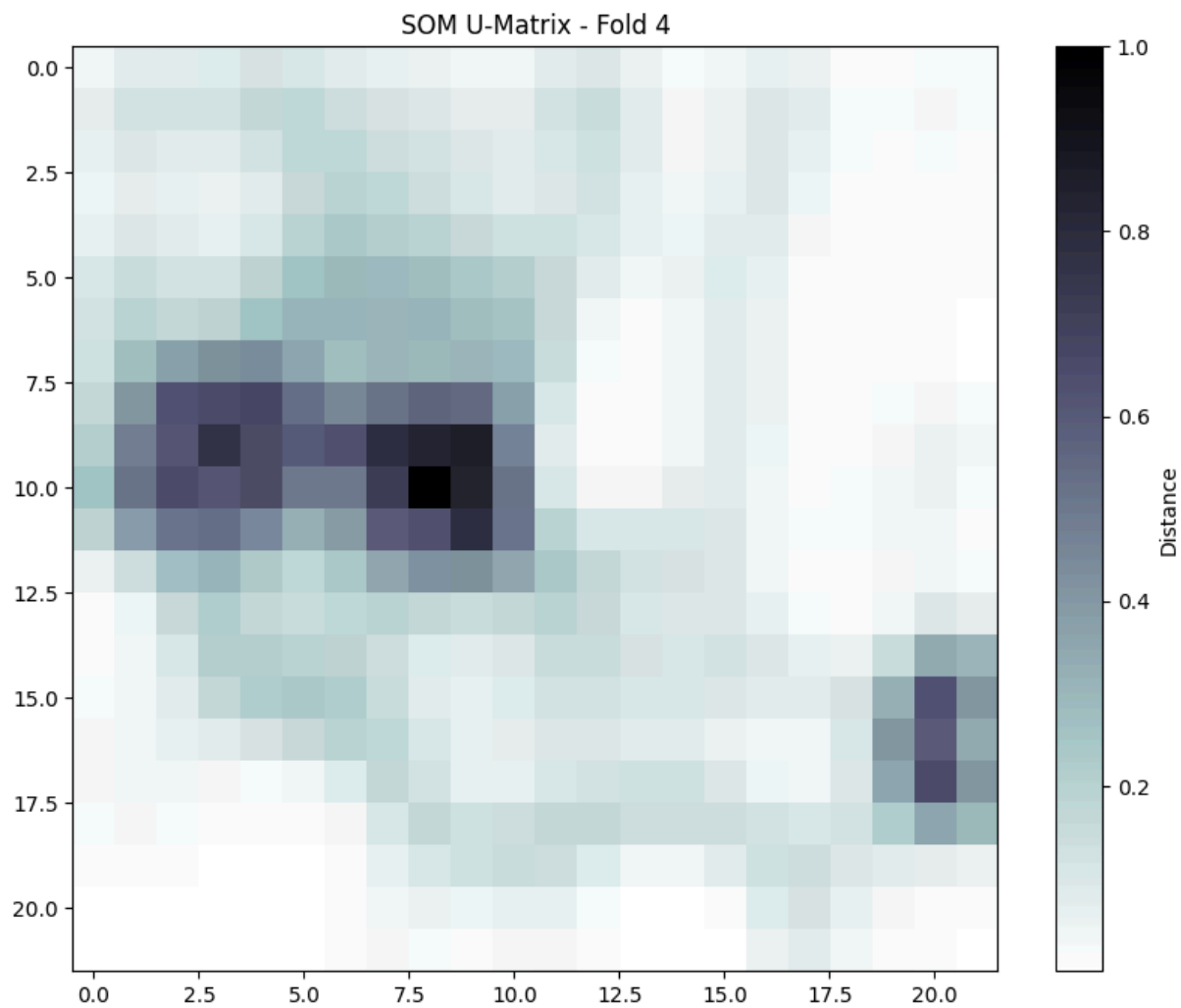
Fold 1: accuracy = 0.9979
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



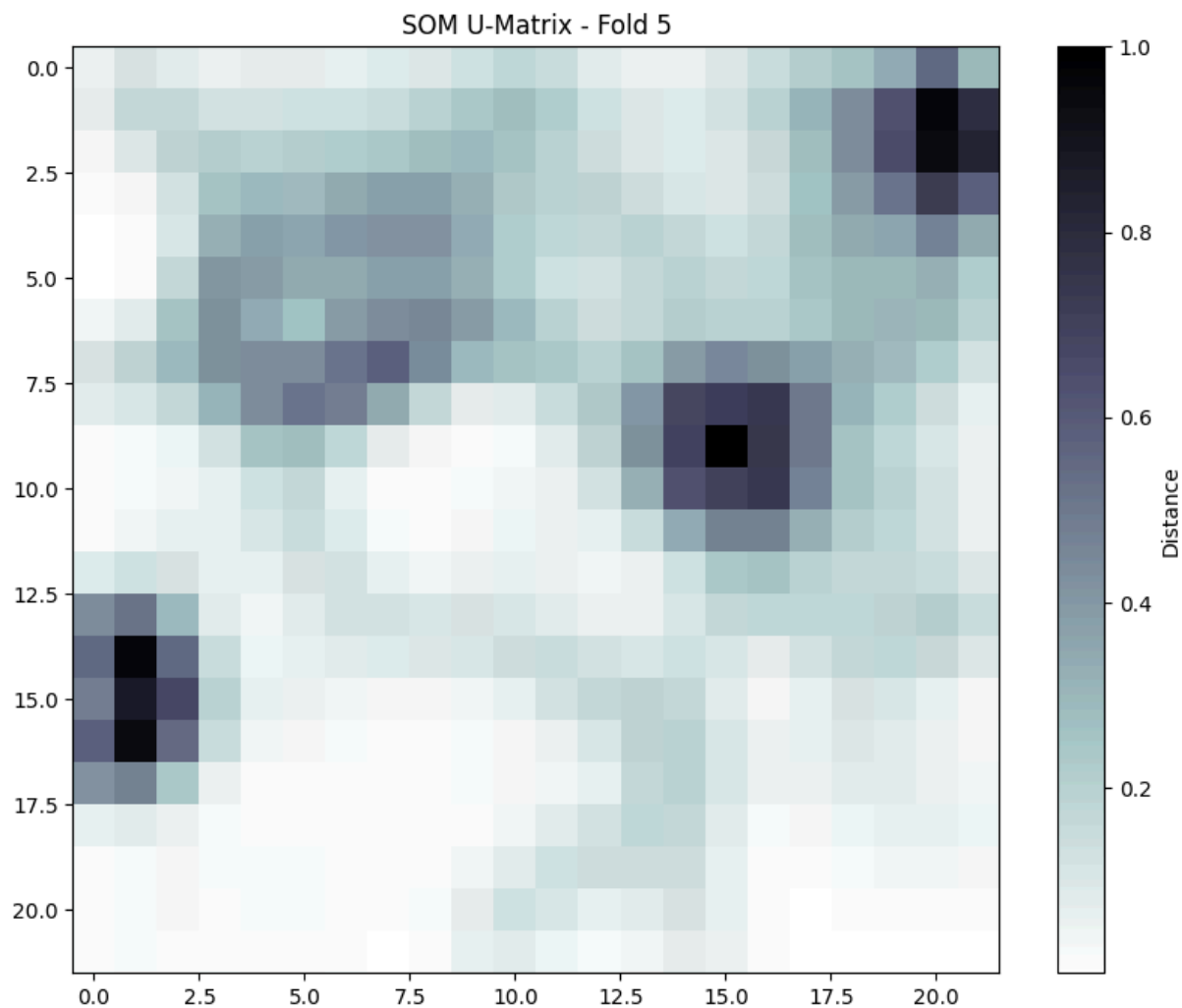
Fold 2: accuracy = 0.9984
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



Fold 3: accuracy = 0.9958
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



Fold 4: accuracy = 0.9974
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



Fold 5: accuracy = 0.9964

===== SOM Validation Summary =====

Fold 1: 0.9979
 Fold 2: 0.9984
 Fold 3: 0.9958
 Fold 4: 0.9974
 Fold 5: 0.9964
 Mean Accuracy: 0.9972
 Standard Deviation: 0.0010

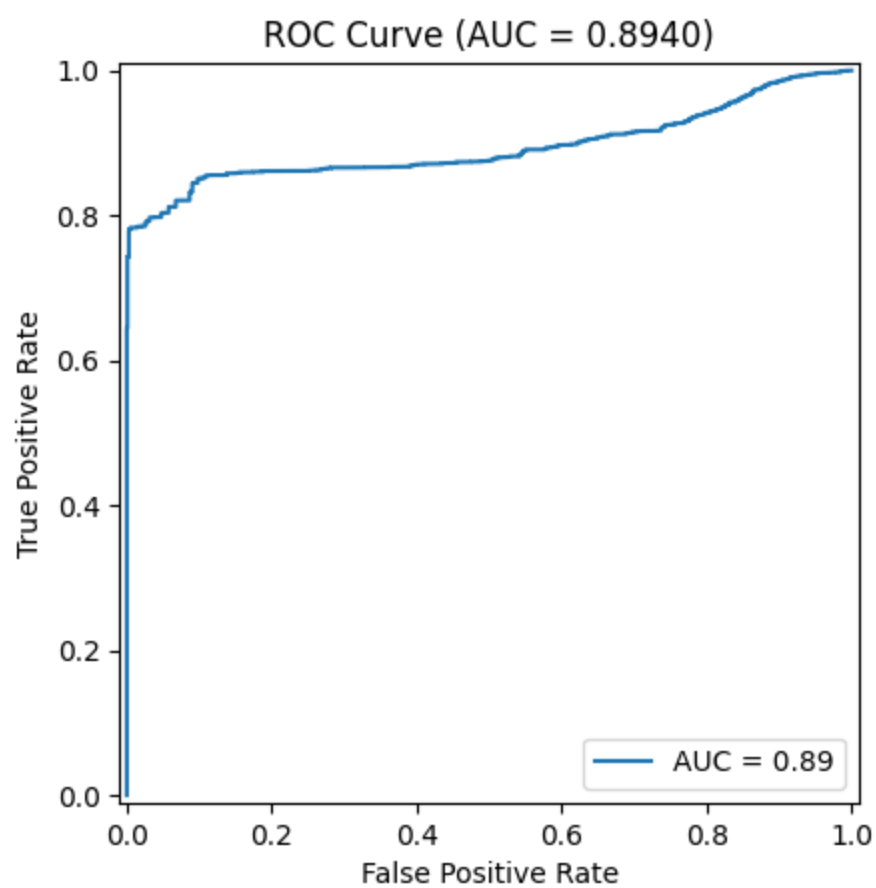
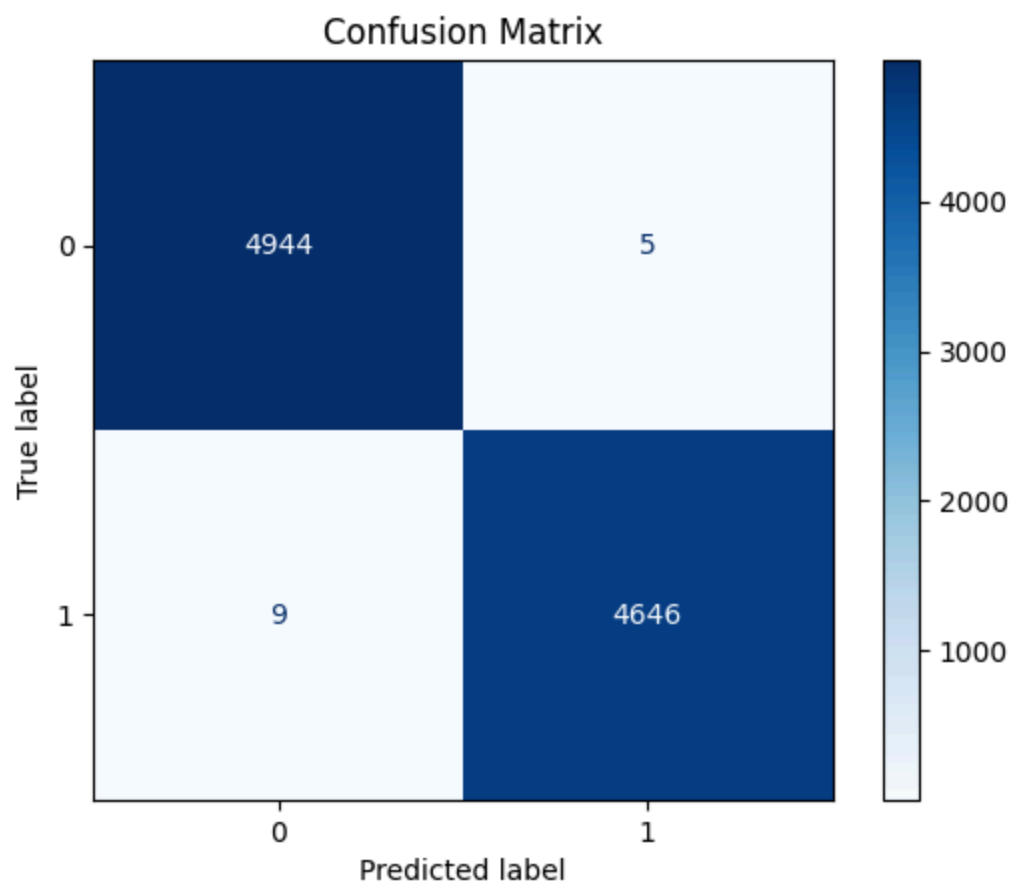
Overall Training Stats

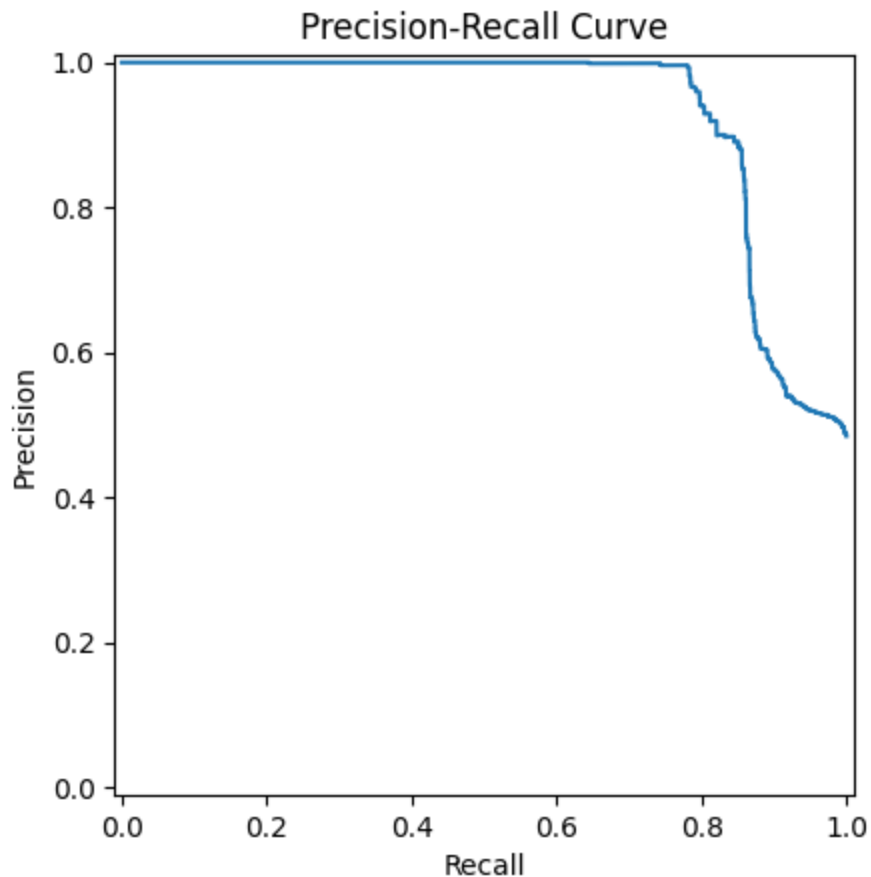
Total Training Time: 4.03 seconds
 Total RAM Usage Increase: 27.18 MB
 CPU Usage (at final check): 4.3%

Final SOM Cross-Validation Results:

Fold Accuracies: [0.9979177511712649, 0.9984383133784487, 0.9958355023425299, 0.9973971889640812, 0.9963541666666667]

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>





saving the model as PDF

```
In [1]: import os  
os.getcwd()
```

```
Out[1]: 'd:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\\Taulant Matarova'
```

```
In [2]: !jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf "d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\\Taulant Matarova\\Self_Organising_Map_Tracked_Final.ipynb to webpdf  
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | Alternative text is missing on 8 image(s).  
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF  
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created  
[NbConvertApp] Writing 326410 bytes to d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\\Taulant Matarova\\Self_Organising_Map_Tracked_Final.pdf
```